

Why an arboretum?

The original goal of the RCC Arboretum was to provide a place where trees could be planted as living memorials. Through the years an effort has been made to plant a variety of trees and shrubs from all over the world while maintaining the many species of Oregon native trees that are at home on the 84-acre campus. The arboretum also educates the community about the diverse tree species that grow in the region, serves as an outdoor classroom for horticulture and botany students as well as home gardeners, and conserves the botanical heritage of rare and unusual trees as well as more common species

Klamath-Siskiyou ecoregion

The Rogue Community College Redwood Campus is situated in the Klamath-Siskiyou ecoregion, an area recognized by botanists throughout the world for its biological diversity, including many unique trees, some that are found nowhere else on the planet. The wide variety of soil types and complex geology contributes to the area’s amazing biodiversity.

Southern Oregon climate

In most parts of the United States, the growing season is determined by the winter temperature lows and summer highs. In southern Oregon, the Pacific Ocean moderates and is the main determinant of the weather. The proximity to high mountains is the second biggest influence. The region has numerous microclimates because of the difference in air flow, slope and elevation, as well as a variety of soil types.

Typically southern Oregon springs are wet and summers are dry — weather more typical of northern California than most of Oregon. Winters are usually mild but with enough chilling to give us colorful autumn foliage on the trees.

Maple, ash and dogwood brighten southern Oregon gardens and woods in the fall. Pacific madrone and majestic white oaks are ubiquitous in suburban neighborhoods and the surrounding hills. Douglas fir, incense cedar, Port Orford cedar, Brewers spruce, Pacific yew and numerous species of pine and fir are among the more than two dozen conifers endemic to the Klamath-Siskiyou.

Botanical nomenclature

Latin is the language of botany. Latin scientific names are universal, whereas common names can be local. Latin names are often descriptive of the plant as well. In the binomial system of naming plants, the first word is the genus and the second is the species.

Parking

Free visitor parking is available in all RCC Redwood Campus parking lots.

Credits

The RCC Arboretum tour is underwritten through the generous support of Dr. Elbert and Sarah Collins. Special thanks also to Rachel Winters, and Michael Raines for guidance and botanical support and to Opsis Architecture of Portland for the map. The RCC Marketing and Community Relations Department designed the brochure and altered the map for publication.

About Rogue Community College

Founded in 1971, Rogue Community College provides academic and technical training to the residents of Josephine and Jackson counties. With campuses in Grants Pass, Medford and White City, the RCC District lies within the heart of the Rogue Valley, known for its wealth of scenic beauty, outdoor recreational and cultural attractions.

The RCC Redwood Campus, five miles west of Grants Pass, encompasses 84 woodland acres. This self-guided walk comprises only a part of the RCC Arboretum, which is located throughout the Redwood Campus.

Visit the RCC Arboretum online:
www.roguecc.edu/Arboretum

Rogue Community College
ARBORETUM
Tree tour



3345 Redwood Hwy., Grants Pass, OR 97527
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RCC does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, age, sex, veterans’ status, sexual orientation, marital status or disability in employment or in any of its educational programs or in the provision of benefits and services to students.



- 1. Stripebark Maple
- 2. Tulip Tree
- 3. Goldenchain Tree
- 4. Doublefile Viburnum
- 5. Coast Silk Tassel
- 6. European White Birch
- 7. Dove Tree
- 8. Giant Sequoia
- 9. Pacific Wax Myrtle
- 10. Incense Cedar
- 11. Coast Redwood
- 12. Tanbark Oak
- 13. Vine Maple
- 14. Red Japanese Maple
- 15. Prostrata Coast Redwood
- 16. Douglas Fir
- 17. Weeping Copper Beech
- 18. Autumn Flame Red Maple
- 19. European Larch
- 20. Canadian Hemlock
- 21. Arizona Cypress
- 22. Nehalam Willow
- 23. Purple Catalpa
- 24. Pink Dogwood
- 25. Amur Maple
- 26. Ginkgo
- 27. Red Horsechestnut
- 28. Purpleleaf Plum
- 29. European Mountain Ash
- 30. Cornelian Cherry
- 31. Red Maple
- 32. Fringe Tree
- 33. Cutleaf Weeping Birch

- 34. Arctic Willow
- 35. Eastern Redbud
- 36. Eastern White Pine
- 37. Sugar Maple
- 38. Scouler Willow
- 39. Staghorn Sumac
- 40. Deodar Cedar
- 41. Deodar Cedar
- 42. Golden Rain Tree
- 43. Japanese Black Pine
- 44. Eastern Redbud
- 45. Red Pine
- 46. Japanese Bamboo-leaf Oak
- 47. Baker Cypress
- 48. Pistachio
- 49. White Leaf Manzanita
- 50. Pacific Madrone
- 51. Blue China Fir
- 52. Oregon White Oak
- 53. Sugar Pine
- 54. Ponderosa Pine
- 55. London Plane Tree
- 56. American Sweet Gum
- 57. Norway Spruce
- 58. Copper Beech
- 59. Amur Maackia
- 60. Blue Atlas Cedar
- 61. Heritage Birch
- 62. Rocky Mountain Maple
- 63. Hinoki Cedar
- 64. Autumn Blaze Maple
- 65. Japanese Maple
- 66. Pink Dogwood
- 67. Eastern Dogwood
- 68. Robinson Crabapple
- 69. White Ash
- 70. Snowdrift Crabapple
- 71. Seven-Sons Flower
- 72. Star Magnolia
- 73. Knobcone Pine

- 74. Persian Ironwood
- 75. Austrian Black Pine
- 76. Silk Tree
- 77. Japanese Pagoda Tree
- 78. Quaking Aspen
- 79. Norway Spruce
- 80. Southern Magnolia
- 81. Shore Pine
- 82. Japanese Black Pine

- 83. Bechtel Crabapple
- 84. Canada Red Cherry
- 85. Tupelo
- 86. Japanese Snowbell
- 87. Tall Stewartia
- 88. Hackberry
- 89. Alaska Yellow Cedar
- 90. Hop Hornbeam
- 91. Cider Gum

- 92. Purple Leaf Sycamore Maple
- 93. Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry
- 94. River Birch
- 95. Korean Dogwood
- 96. Marshall's Seedless Ash
- 97. Norway Maple
- 98. White Mulberry
- 99. Moosewood
- 100. Sunburst Honey Locust
- 101. Crimson King Norway Maple
- 102. Yellowwood
- 103. European Beech

- 104. Callary Pear
- 105. California Black Oak
- 106. English Hawthorn
- 107. Common Horsechestnut
- 108. Port Orford Cedar
- 109. Flowering Cherry
- 110. Japanese Zelkova
- 111. Strawberry Tree
- 112. Oriental Persimmon
- 113. Colorado Blue Spruce
- 114. Himalayan Birch
- 115. Raywood Ash
- 116. Coral Bark Maple

- 117. Paperbark Maple
- 118. Monkey Puzzle Tree
- 119. California Bay Laurel
- 120. Red Oak
- 121. Shumard Red Oak
- 122. Bald Cypress
- 123. Scarlet Oak
- 124. Red Maple
- 125. Western Juniper
- 126. Littleleaf Linden
- 127. Dawn Redwood

